

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 1, kindly delete paragraph [01], and insert the following new paragraph [0001]:

[0001] This application is a continuation of and claims benefit of priority from U.S. Patent Application No. 10/124,573, filed April 16, 2002, which is a divisional of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/104,935, filed June 25, 1998 (now U.S. Patent No. 6,413,264); which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No. 08/824,977, filed March 27, 1997 (now 5,814,038); which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No. 08/487,020 filed June 7, 1995 (abandoned), the full disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Kindly insert the following new paragraph [0023.1], on page 5, after paragraph [23]:

[0023.1] Fig. 10 shows a fragmentary portion of an insertion portion of an endoscope for use with the present invention.

Kindly insert the following new paragraph [0056.1] on page 15, after paragraph number [56]:

[0056.1] Reference now is made to Fig. 10 wherein the distal end portion, or tip, 400 of the insertion section of an endoscope is shown which is of substantially the same type as shown in the publication entitled "Introduction to a New Project for National Research and Development Program (Large-Scale Project) in FY 1991" which endoscope may be used in the practice of the present invention. The insertion end of the endoscope includes a pair of spaced viewing windows 402R and 402L and an illumination source 404 for viewing and illuminating a workspace to be observed. Light received at the windows is focused by objective lens means,

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not shown, and transmitted through fiber-optic bundles to a pair of cameras at the operating end of the endoscope, not shown. The camera outputs are converted to a 3-dimensional image of the workspace which image is located adjacent hand-operated means at the operator's station, not shown. Right and left steerable catheters 408R and 408L pass through accessory channels 406R and 406L in the endoscope body, which catheters are adapted for extension from the distal end portion, as illustrated. End effectors 410R and 410L are provided at the ends of the catheters which may comprise conventional endoscopic instruments. Force sensors, not shown, also are inserted through the endoscope channels. Steerable catheters which include control wires for controlling bending of the catheters and operation of an end effector suitable for use with this invention are well known. Control motors for operation of the control wires are provided at the operating end of the endoscope, which motors are included in a servomechanism of a type described above for operation of the steerable catheters and associated end effectors from a remote operator's station